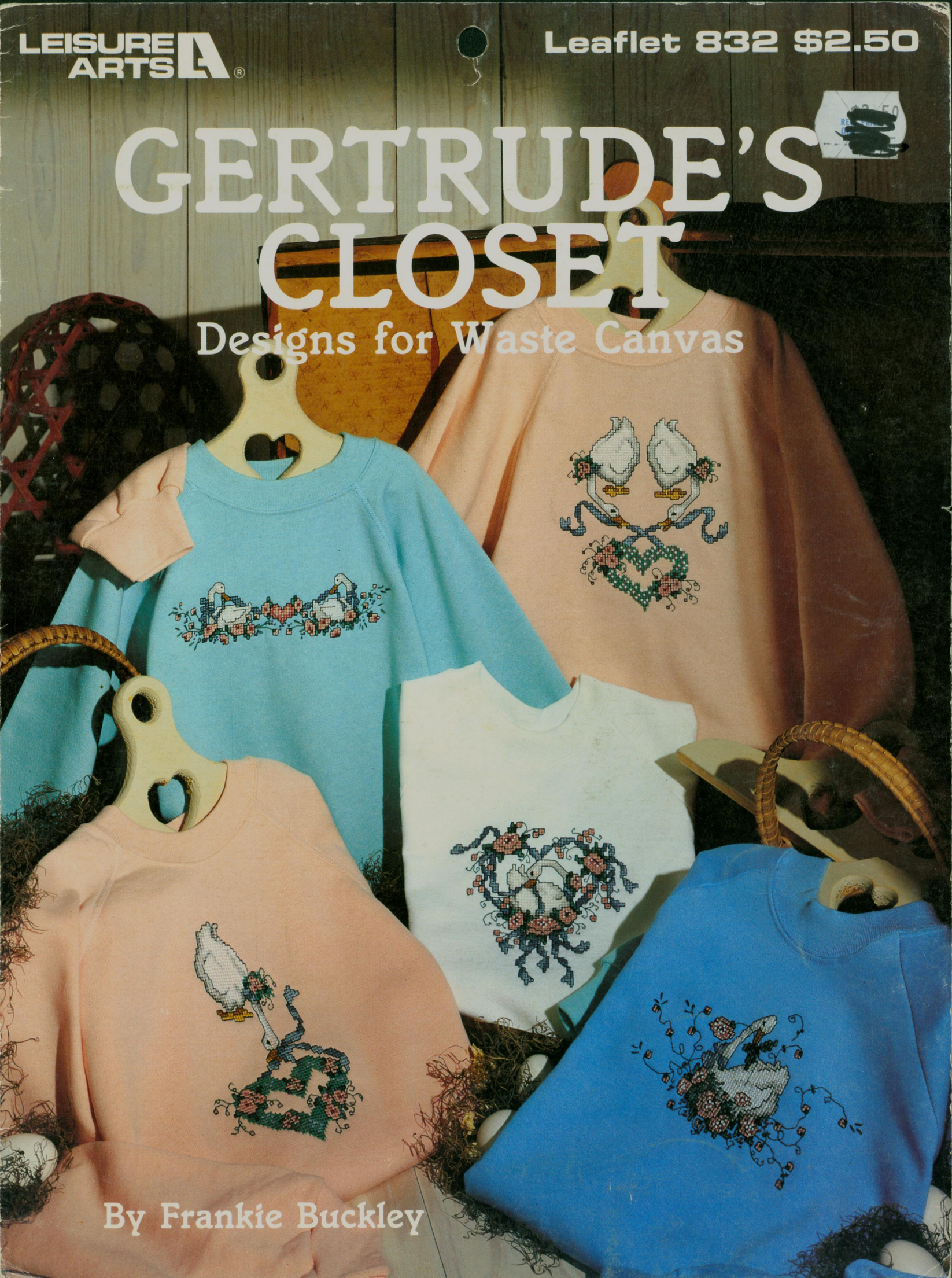
LEISURE ARTS®

Leaflet 832 $2.50

GERTRUDE'S CLOSET

Designs for Waste Canvas

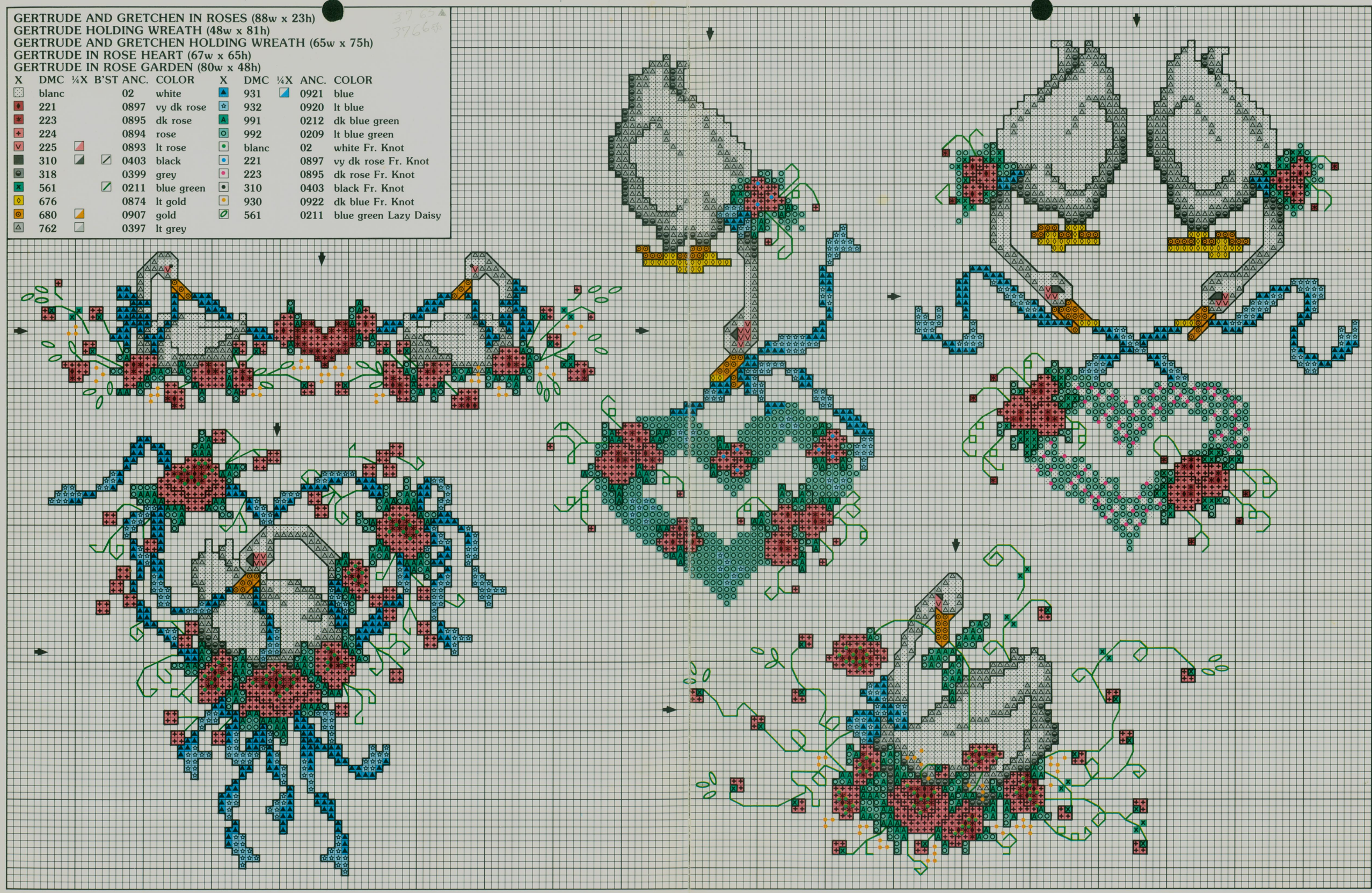


By Frankie Buckley

GERTRUDE AND GRETCHEN IN ROSES (88w x 23h)
GERTRUDE HOLDING WREATH (48w x 81h)
GERTRUDE AND GRETCHEN HOLDING WREATH (65w x 75h)
GERTRUDE IN ROSE HEART (67w x 65h)
GERTRUDE IN ROSE GARDEN (80w x 48h)

X	DMC	¼X	B'ST	ANC.	COLOR
⬚	blanc			02	white
♦	221			0897	vy dk rose
✱	223			0895	dk rose
+	224			0894	rose
V	225	◪		0893	lt rose
■	310	◪	◪	0403	black
◒	318			0399	grey
✕	561		◪	0211	blue green
◊	676			0874	lt gold
◎	680	◪		0907	gold
△	762	◪		0397	lt grey

X	DMC	¼X	ANC.	COLOR
▲	931	◪	0921	blue
☆	932		0920	lt blue
A	991		0212	dk blue green
○	992		0209	lt blue green
•	blanc		02	white Fr. Knot
•	221		0897	vy dk rose Fr. Knot
•	223		0895	dk rose Fr. Knot
•	310		0403	black Fr. Knot
•	930		0922	dk blue Fr. Knot
⊘	561		0211	blue green Lazy Daisy



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

SUPPLIES

Waste Canvas/Tear Away Cloth: Cover models were worked over 8.5 mesh waste canvas. Waste canvas (also known as tear away cloth or waste cloth) is a special canvas that provides an evenweave grid for placing stitches. After the design is worked over the canvas, the canvas threads are removed, leaving the design on the fabric. Most canvas has blue parallel threads every fifth square to aid in counting and in placing the canvas straight on the fabric. The blue threads may be placed horizontally or vertically. The canvas is available in several mesh sizes.

Interfacing: Use lightweight, nonfusible interfacing on wrong side of fabric to give a firmer stitching base..

Hoop: We recommend a screw-type hoop that is large enough to encircle entire design.

Needle: Use a #24 tapestry needle for knit fabric. Use a sharp embroidery needle for tightly knit or tightly woven fabric.

Thread: Cover models were worked using 6 strands of embroidery thread for Cross Stitch, 2 strands for Backstitch and Lazy Daisy Stitches, and 4 strands for French Knots. To ensure smoother stitches, separate strands and realign them before threading needle.

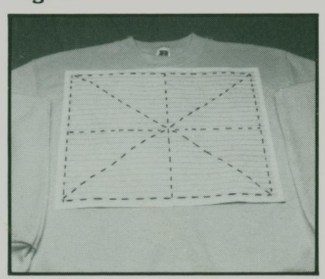
WORKING DIRECTIONS

Step 1. Cut waste canvas 2″ larger than design size on all sides. Cut interfacing same size as canvas. To prevent raw edges of canvas from marring fabric, cover edges of canvas with masking tape.

Step 2. Find desired placement for design; mark center of design on garment with a pin.

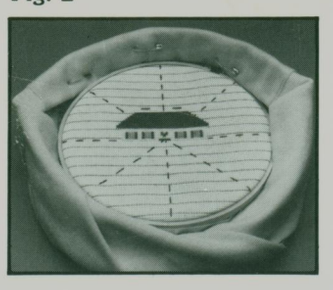
Step 3. Match center of canvas to pin. Use the blue threads in canvas to place canvas straight on garment; pin canvas to garment. Pin interfacing to wrong side of garment. To prevent canvas from slipping, especially on large designs, baste securely around edge of canvas through all three thicknesses. Then baste from corner to corner and from side to side as shown in **Fig. 1**.

Fig. 1



Step 4. Place garment in hoop. The hoop helps keep the area not being stitched out of the way. Roll excess fabric, including back of garment, over top edge of hoop and pin in place ***(Fig. 2)***.

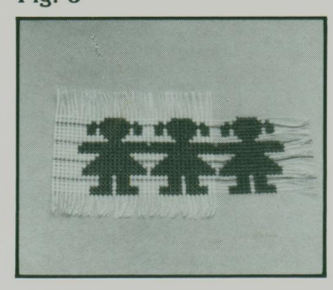
Fig. 2



Step 5. Work design, stitching from large holes to large holes ***(Figs. 4 – 7)***.

Step 6. Trim canvas to within ¾″ of design. Use a sponge or spray bottle of water to dampen canvas until it becomes limp. Using tweezers, pull out canvas threads one at a time ***(Fig. 3)***.

Fig. 3



Step 7. Trim interfacing close to design.

Models for Figs. 2 and 3 taken from Leaflet 375, *The Sweater Book for Cross Stitchers*.

Needlework adaptation by Patricia O'Neil.

We have made every effort to ensure that these instructions are accurate and complete. We cannot, however, be responsible for human error, typographical mistakes, or variations in individual work.

Instructions tested and cover items made by Dawn Dutcher, Phyllis Lundy, Susan McDonald, and Martha Nolan.

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STITCH DIAGRAMS

Counted Cross Stitch (X): Each colored square on the chart represents one Cross Stitch. On waste canvas, work Cross Stitches from center of large holes to center of large holes over intersections of threads by using the stab method of stitching. To work the stab method, bring needle up from wrong side and completely pull thread through fabric; then take needle down from right side and again completely pull thread through fabric. For horizontal rows, work stitches in two journeys as shown in **Fig. 4**. For vertical rows, complete each stitch as shown in **Fig. 5**.

Fig. 4

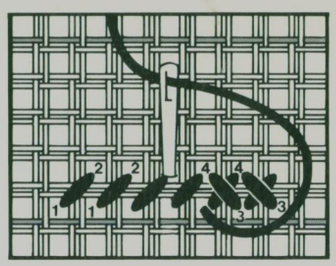
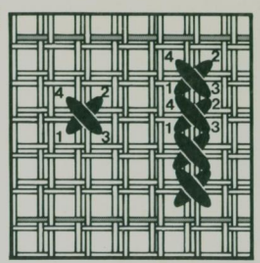
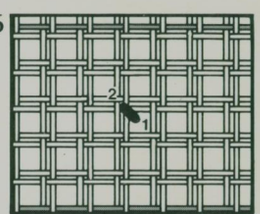


Fig. 5



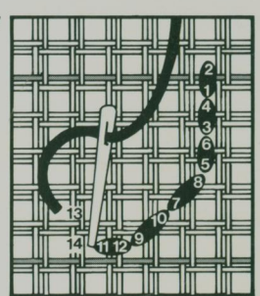
Quarter Stitch (¼X): Quarter Stitches are denoted by triangular shapes of color on the chart and on the color key. Come up at 1; go down at 2 ***(Fig. 6)***.

Fig. 6



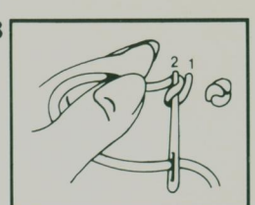
Backstitch (B'ST): For outline detail, Backstitch (shown on chart and on color key by black or colored straight lines) should be worked using the stab method after the design has been completed ***(Fig. 7)***.

Fig. 7



French Knot: Bring needle up at 1. Wrap thread once around needle and insert needle at 2, holding end of thread with non-stitching fingers ***(Fig. 8)***. Tighten knot; then pull needle through fabric, holding thread until it must be released.

Fig. 8



Lazy Daisy Stitch: Bring needle up at 1 and make a loop. Go down at 1 and come up at 2, keeping thread below point of needle ***(Fig. 9)***. Pull needle through and go down at 2 to anchor loop, completing stitch.

Fig. 9

PROJECTS

All designs were worked over 8.5 mesh waste canvas.

Gertrude And Gretchen Holding Wreath — peach sweatshirt — approx design size 7¾″ x 8⅞″.

Gertrude And Gretchen In Roses — green sweatshirt — approx design size 10⅜″ x 2¾″.

Gertrude Holding Wreath — peach sweatshirt — approx design size 5¾″ x 9⅝″.

Gertrude In Rose Garden — blue sweatshirt — approx design size 9½″ x 5¾″.

Gertrude In Rose Heart — white sweatshirt — approx design size 8″ x 7¾″.

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